

Candidate Review Briefing Outline



- The Situation [example]
- Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem [example]
- Desired Capabilities [example]
- Top Level Capabilities and Metrics As Applied to Joint Functional Capability Area [example]
- Solution Trade-Off Analysis and Alternatives Identification [example]
- Capabilities Solution [example]
- Operational View-1 (OV-1) [example]
- Overall Demonstration and Programmatic Strategy [example]
- Core Technologies [example]
- Interoperability and Integration [example]
- Security, Information Assurance and Safety [example]
- Overall Transition Strategy [example]:
 - Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding and Sustainment [example]
 - Interim Capability Through Extended Use [if implemented] [example]
- Organizational Wiring Diagram [example]
- Schedule [example]
- Cost Plan [by task and by year] [example]
- Funding [by source and by year] [example]
- JCTD Risk Management and Mitigation Approach [example]
- Summary and Payoffs [example]

Use Proposal Paper Module for Topic Guidelines [if needed]



Candidate Review Briefing Outline Back-ups



Back-ups:

- CONEMP or CONOP [example]
- Critical Operational Issues [example]
- Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Utility Assessment Strategy [example]
- Operational Demonstration Approach [example]
- Top Level Demonstration Scenarios [example]
- System View-1 (SV-1) [example]
- Technical Demonstration and Programmatic Approach [example]
- Affordability for Transition [example]
- Training [example]
- Description of Products / Deliverables [example]
- Supporting Programs [example]
- Networks / Equipment / Facilities / Ranges / Sites [example]
- Acquisition and Contracting Strategy [example]





Example: I. Overview A. The Situation



In Africa, threats in the maritime domain vary widely in scope:

- Terrorism
- Smuggling, narco-trafficking, oil theft and piracy
- Fisheries violations
- Environmental degradation



African nations are unable to respond to maritime security threats:

- Recent piracy incidents off of Somalia highlight threat
- AU recently expressed desire to establish continent-wide maritime security action group



Example: I. OverviewB. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem



Unable to identify, prioritize, characterize and share global maritime threats in a timely manner throughout multiple levels of security and between interagency partners.

- Insufficient ability to achieve and maintain maritime domain <u>awareness</u>
 (intelligence, people, cargo, vessel [cooperative and uncooperative]) on a global <u>basis</u> (to include commercially navigable waterways)
- Insufficient ability to <u>automatically</u> generate, update and rapidly disseminate high-quality ship tracks and respective metadata (people, cargo, vessel) that are necessary to determine threat detection at the SCI level on a 24/7 basis on SCI networks
- Insufficient ability to <u>aggregate</u> maritime data (tracks) from <u>multiple intelligence</u> sources at <u>multiple levels of security</u> to determine ship movement, past history and current location
- Inability to automatically ingest, fuse and report "SuperTracks" (tracks + cargo + people + metadata [associated data]) to warfighters and analysts at the SCI level
- Inability to generate and display automated <u>rule-based</u> maritime <u>alert</u> <u>notifications</u> based on a variety of predetermined anomalous activity indicators established from SCI Intelligence Community channels



Example: I. Overview C. Desired Capability(ies)



- Global, persistent, 24/7/365, pre-sail through arrival, maritime cooperative and non-cooperative vessel tracking awareness information (people, vessel, cargo) that flows between and is disseminated to appropriate intelligence analysts / joint warfighters / senior decision makers / interagency offices within the SCI community, with the following data manipulation capabilities:
 - Identify, query and filter vessels of interest automatically based on user-defined criteria
 - Ensure reported track updates of the most recent location are based on the refresh rate of the source
 - Conduct advanced gueries that can inference across multiple data sources at the SCI level
 - Ability to access and disseminate appropriate data to and from SCI, Secret and unclassified networks. (Secret and SBU dissemination done through other channels)
 - Display and overlay multiple geospatial data sources (e.g. mapping data, port imagery, tracks, networks of illicit behavior monitored by IC or LEA channels)
- Automated, rule-based maritime-related activity (people, vessel, cargo) detection alerting and associated information at the SCI level (with new sources not available at lower security levels) to appropriate analysts, warfighters, senior decision makers and interagency personnel/offices:
 - Generate and send alerts based on user-defined criteria
 - Define patterns of normal behavior based on understanding of global supply chains
 - Define alerting criteria based on models of abnormal behavior (e.g., loitering off a high-interest area)
- UDAP User-Defined Awareness Picture
 - Tailorable for each unit (user-defined parameters/filters)
- SCI Subscription Service
- Interoperable with currently existing data sources and systems
- CONOP and TTP compatible with developing greater MDA CONOP and TTP





D. Top Level Capabilities & Metrics as applied to Joint Functional Capability Area



Capability (From "Desired Capabilities")	Task/Attribute	Measure	Metric	Baseline (Today's Capability)	Targeted Threshold Values (FY08)	Objective Values
	Identify, query and filter based on user-defined criteria	Query and filter capability across multiple MDA data tvoes	Query and filter fidelity	Limited capability to identified ships only	Automated query and filter of MDA data within 1-2 hours of data receipt	Automated query and filter of MDA data within minutes of data receipt
	Track updates	Collector refresh rate and data latency	Timeliness	Manual data correlation	1 hour average (varies bvINT)	15 minutes
Global,	Track quantity	Number of valid tracks within the system that contribute to vessel awareness	Number of unique tracks	Manual: 200-300 VOIs Automatic: 1200	20,000 automated and unique tracks	50,000 automated and unique tracks
persistent, 24/7/365 maritime cooperative and non- cooperative	Track quality	Number of valid and verified positions that form a track	Variance between actual and reported tracks. (and/or) confidence of the positions from the track composition	Manual: Very high ~ (approx) 99.5% automatic: confidence is high, but ID varies	Unique track that contains vessel, or people, or cargo awareness information	Unique track specifically identifies the vessel, cargo and people
vessel awareness information	Advanced queries	Ability to provide sophisticated query capabilty to multiple MDA data sources	Querysophistication	Manual and limited to known ships	Multiple parameters (GT 5) for each query	Multiple parameters (GT 10) for each query.
	Access and disseminate data	Ability to security downgrade MDA information and pass to a Guard	Provide downgraded data to GUARD in a timely fashion	Guard technology limits quantity and quality of data downgrades, slows timeliness	Flexible guard data definitions and timely (within 2 hours) response	Increase timeliness to less than 1 hour
	Geospatial data sources	Accessibility of mapping data	Abilityto overlaystatic MDA information on mapping data	Limited capability	Same as current capability	Automated overlays of MDA information on mapping data





Example: I. Overview E. STA 2. Alternatives Identification



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Desired Capability: Global, Persistent, 24/7/365 Maritime Cooperative and Non-Cooperative Vessel Awareness Information								
Alternatives	Identify, Query and Filter Based on User Defined Criteria	Track Updates	Track Qualty	Track Quantity	Advanced Queries	Access and Disseminate Data	Geospatial Data Sources	
J CTD Candidate								
Status Quo								
Altemative #1								
Altemative #2								
Altemative #2								

Status Quo

- Description of status quo -

Feasible Competitive Alternatives

- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 1, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions
- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 1, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions
- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 1, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions





Example: I. Overview F. Capabilities Solution



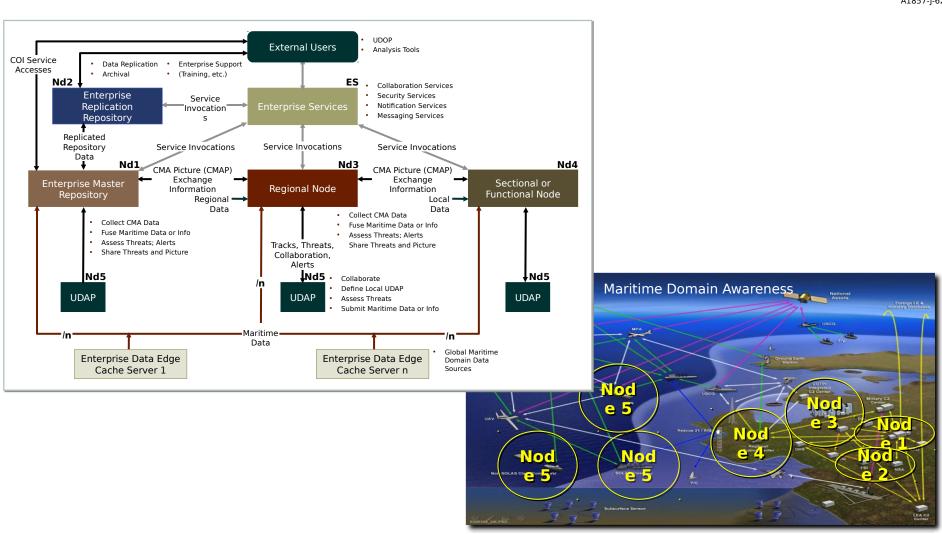
- Combined hardware and software system consisting of the following:
 - Multi-INT Sensor Data and Databases [People, Vessel, Cargo, Infrastructure, 24/7, global basis]
 - Provides capability for data integration from multiple information sources [U.S. Navy, SEAWATCH, JMIE, Internet]
 - Enables access to unique SCI source data
 - Multi-INT Fusion Processing Software [auto correlation of SCI level data illicit nominal/abnormal patterns]
 - Multi-INT data associations and linkages
 - Creates MDA multi-INT "SuperTracks"
 - Generates alarms/alerts on multi-INT data
 - Network and Security Services Infrastructure [scalable, equitable, interoperable, tailorable]
 - Leverage and use existing networks
 - Control / ensure appropriate access to/from JWICS, SIPRNET, NIPRNET
 - Publish information within an SCI SOA
 - Provides multilevel security info exchange SBU, Secret, SCI
 - Enables continuous 24/7 information access
 - Maritime Ship Tracks [automated ship activity detection, query/filter VOIs / NOAs]
 - Worldwide track generation service
 - Ship track alarms/alerts
 - Operational SCI User / UDOP [scalable / interoperable dissemination with interactive search for ops and analyst]
 - · Provides enhanced multi-INT information track-related products for operators
 - Enables worldwide MDA SuperTrack coverage and observation
 - · Display product on legacy [GALE] or other equipment
 - Archive / Storage [People, Vessel, Cargo, 24/7, global basis, infrastructure]
 - · Maintain SuperTrack data archive for the life of the JCTD
 - Fused multi-INT knowledge products, short-term working archive
 - External database referencing and interfaces [i.e. mapping data...
 - Alarms and Alert Tools [detection alerting]
 - User definable controls for alarming, alerting and reporting
 - Capability to generate alerts on single anomalies or linked data/knowledge situations
 - CONOP and TTP
 - Standardized User Interface Symbology
 - Leverage CMA and VTP





Example: II. Operational A. Operational View-1 (OV-1)







Example: I. OverviewG. Overall Demonstration Strategy



- Enhanced integration and fusion of maritime data at the SCI level
- Ability to access data in a Web-based construct
- Ability to push data to lower classification enclaves
- Enhanced SA provided to analysts, joint warfighters and senior decision makers
- Two-Phase Spiral Technical and Operational Demonstrations, FY07-08
 - Conduct technical component tests and demonstrations:
 - Reduces risk via test-fix-test approach and warfighter input
 - Performs final integration test and demonstration
 - Serves as "dress rehearsals" for operational demonstrations (OD)
 - Two TDs: August 2007 and April 2008
 - Performed in government and industry laboratories
 - Conduct operational demonstrations
 - Conducted by analysts, joint warfighters and senior decision makers
 - Serves to captures independent warfighter assessments and determine joint operational utility
 - OD-1 / LJOUA: October 2007 (VIGILANT SHIELD)
 - OD-2 / JOUA: June 2008 (standalone demo)
 - Performed at NMIC (USCG ICC and ONI), NORTHCOM JIOC, JFMCC North, NSA





Example: III. Technical C. Core Technologies



Technology	Pre-JCTD	FY09
Architecture and Software		
Web-GIS Compatible Tools	8	9
JIM Knowledge Management Module	6	7
Integrated Common Operational Picture	7	7
Integrated Software Tool Suite	4-6	7
NECC-Like Architecture	5	8
Communications and Network	ing	
IP, Web-Based, Commercially Secure Network	9	9
DIT Support Module		
Database Management Tools	7	9
Language Management Tools	5	7
Web-GIS Compatible Tools	8	9



Example: III. Technical E. Interoperability and Integration



Technical approach

- AOA / tech assessment
- Services oriented architecture leverage CMA services as much as possible
- Maximize COTS hardware and software
- Leverage installed data processing systems
- Minimum impact to legacy interfaces / standards [GALE and DCGS]
- Minimize change to communications systems or networks
- DoDIIS and NCES compliance
- Navy and NMIC: enterprise SOA standards
- NRO/NSA: OTH Gold
- NORTHCOM JIOC: JWICS compliance
- JFMCC: JWICS compliance
- USCG HQ/ICC: JWICS compliance
- Maritime Information Interchange Model (MIEM) compliance
- Publish to IBS service standard format
- Internal to JCTD:
 - SQL, PKI Certs., CMA, NGA GDS, browser-enabled applications, GALE
 - · Custom database interfaces as required by data providers
 - SFS/ NTIPS

CONOP integration

- Enhancement to current TTP/CONOP [national/Navy/USCG]
- New functionality implemented within legacy user interface capabilities

Activity coordination required

- Data exchange interoperability validation (at the user interface only)
- Operational approval local data authority
- Data access / operational use DoD and IC partners (MOA/rqmt)
- Ensure compliance with JFCOM guidance





Example: III. TechnicalG. Security, Information Assurance and Safety



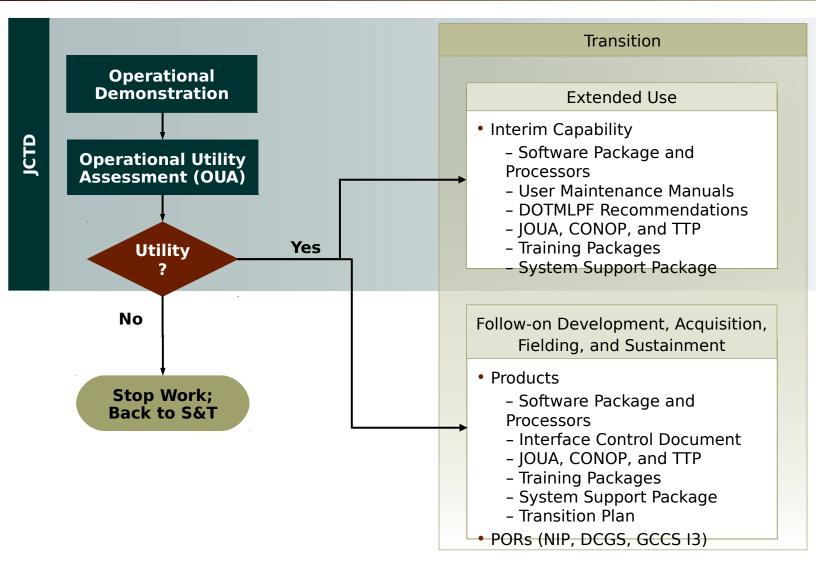
- Operates at the SCI security level
- Interface with JWICS, SIPRNet (via Guard), NIPRNet (via Guard) networks
- Users may access JCTD-derived services from within SCI enclave
 - JCTD data available to Secret users via a security guard
- Need to establish a critical path for guard approval process at ONI
- Authority to Operate the Demo:
 - Obtain approval 2 months prior to each OD (August 1, 2007 for OD1)
 - Scanner results are an input to the approval process
 - NMIC: SV-1, SSAA (incl. risk mitigation plan), security scanners (for ports), infrastructure CCB, ISSM, IATO needed, mobile code complicates approvals
 - NORTHCOM: same as NMIC, DAA, network bandwidth consumption, CCB 2 months prior to OD, interim approval to connect (IATC) needed to open firewall
 - MAST: IATO, coordinate with NSA S14F2 to facilitate
 - IFMCC North: same as NORTHCOM
 - Guard approval / certification for information beyond tracks, ODNI
 - 2 weeks to 2 years
 - Must be completed before site approval
- Includes a security management plan
 - Mission assurance category definition
- Leverage CMA security and information assurance management
- Data tagging (if implemented)
 - Products for dissemination only
 - Report-level tagging
 - Will comply with CAPCO standards





Example: IV. Transition B. Overall Transition Strategy







Example: IV. Transition

D. Follow-on Development / Production / Fielding / Sustainment 1. Overall Strategy



- Products and deliverables transitioned to acquisition PMs in FY09 pending successful OUA in FY08 and resource sponsor commitment:
 - Could start in FY08 pending IOUA results and resource sponsor commitment
 - Targeted PMs and Programs of Record (POR) / Programs
 - PMs / POR: National Intelligence Programs (NIP), DCGS, GCCS-I3
- Follow-on development requires (~12 months):
 - Production design
 - Certification and Accreditation
 - Operational Test and Evaluation
- Production and fielding starts in FY10:
 - Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) and sustainment, FY10
 - Full Rate Production and sustainment, starting in FY11
- Equipment should be COTS/GOTS to the greatest extent possible
- Competitive RFP and contract(s)
- Fleet Forces Command (FFC), Director of National Intelligence (DNI),
 Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) primary capability developers for CDD
- TM and OM will provide feedback from EU (if conducted)





Example: IV. Transition E. Interim Capability thru EU 1. Overall Strategy



- Conducted with operational components at demonstration sites in FY10
 - Pending IOUA; could start in 2nd qtr., FY09
 - 21 months maximum
- Includes hardware, software, and documentation (see Products / Deliverables)
 - Could be "Go-to-Pre-Crisis, Crisis and Post-Crisis" capability
- Finalizes CONOP, TTP, training package, and DOTMLPF recommendations
- Qualitative decision maker, planner, responder feedback [not required] iterated with:
 - JFCOM, DoS, host nations, combat development centers and schoolhouses
 - Program managers and special project offices
- TM provides technical support [as needed]
- Requires positive I/JOUA
- Requires operational / combat developer and PM commitment for postdemonstration time frame
- Does not enhance capability or continue assessments
- Details defined in Section IV, Transition Management of the Management and Transition Plan

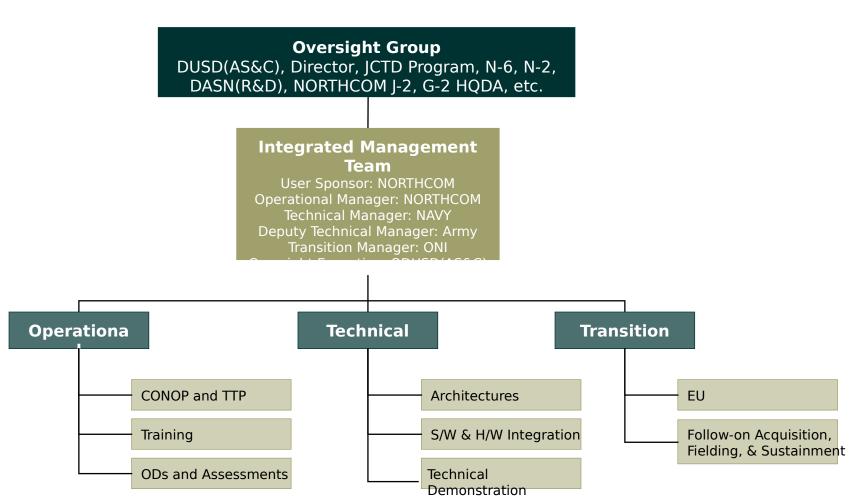




Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach A. Organizational Structure / Roles and Responsibilities



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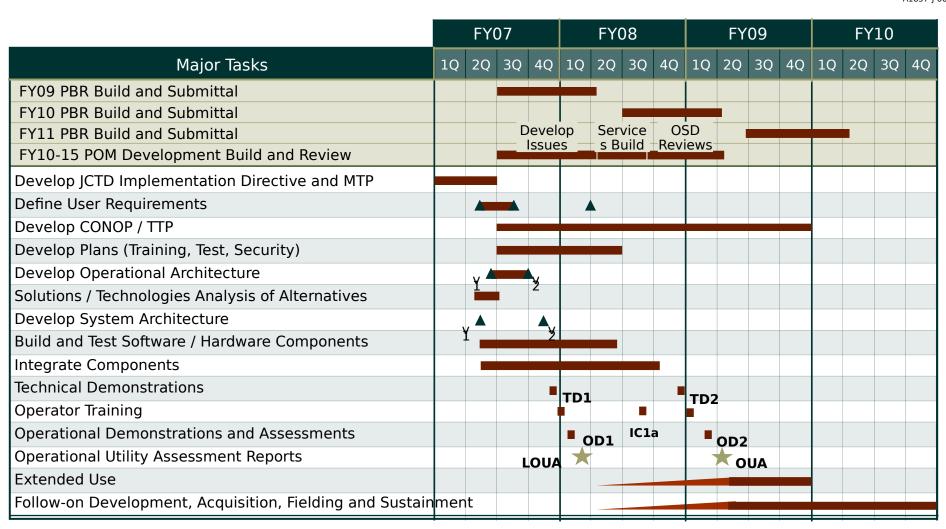
Supporting narrative descriptions for each management area provided in Proposal Paper





Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic, 1. Schedule







Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic, 3. Cost Plan



A1857-I-4

2009 Candidate Review Board XYZ CTD Functional Cost Estimation (\$ Thousands)								
Task / Item	ii COSt ESulliauoli (\$ 11	FY09	FY10	FY11	TOTAL			
Basis of Estimate: (see Cost Plan Guidelines)								
Operational								
Concept of Operations (CONOPS) / Tactics, Technique	es, Procedures (TTPs)				\$0			
Demonstrations and Assessments				\$0				
Training					\$0			
Travel					\$0			
J oint / Operational Utility Assessment J /OUA Reports					\$0			
	Operational Total Estimate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Technical								
Site surveys and trade offanalysis					\$0			
Architecture and integration software systems					\$0			
Technical Tests and Demos					\$0			
Harbors / Ports Facilities computers, servers, displays				\$0				
National Operations Center computers, servers & displa				\$0				
Regional Coordination Center computers, servers, disp				\$0 \$0				
UPS/ back-up power sources/power conditioners					\$0 \$0			
Communications hardware (TBD), including SATCOM t	terminals				\$0			
Coastal radar suites	These itemized lines are exan	nnles only	. Please :	ailor the	\$0			
AIS systems	lines to justify the estimated of				\$0			
EO/IR sensor suites	down in the three major areas	_	-		\$0			
Cell Phones	and Transition.		,		\$0 \$0			
Binoculars					\$0			
UHF/VHF Radios	Each line could be further bro	ken dowr	into sub	areas	\$0			
Towers (AIS, radars and comms)	(e.g. manpower and materials) if desire	d at the O	E's	\$0			
Training Package	discretion, however, is not ne	cessary a	t the Can	didate	\$0 \$0			
Travel	ravel Reiview Board.							
Technical Documentation					\$0			
	Technical Total Estimate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Transition								
Interim Capability Sustainment (discuss with OE on BA4				\$0				
Transition Planning				\$0				
Travel					\$0			
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Estimated Total Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



A1857-J-194

01-Feb-08

B. Programmatic 4. Funding

Oversight Executive

Funding Risk:

FY09-12 AS&C I CTD Funding Template

(For use in presenting FY-09 I CTD Candidate funding fair-share profiles)

									ellow \$	cells	are for	nula dri	iven.		
](CTD Title -	Example			(Dollars in Thousands)									
Organization	(Note 1) Commitment	Type of Funding	² Fundina Description	³ Program Element (PE)	Project#		FY-09	F	Y-10	F	Y-11	FY.	-12		Total
JSN	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0602123N	N/A	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,000	\$	_	\$	5,000
JSA	TBD	TBD	Cash	N/A	N/A	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
JSAF	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0603401F	5021	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	4,00
OCOM	TBD	TBD	Cash			\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
DISA	TBD	TBD	Cash			\$	500	\$	500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,00
TRA	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0602715BR	BF	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	4,000
JSMC	TBD	TBD	Cash			\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	
DISA	Uncommitted	TBD	Cash			\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	2,00
AMIN	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0305102BO	TBD	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,00
		Total S	ervice & Defense Agency (committed)			\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	26,00
OUSD (AS&C)	TBD	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0603648D8Z	648	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	2,000		-	\$	10,00
			Total Cash Co	ommitted Funding	: :	\$	14,500		14,500	\$	7,000		-	\$	36,00
			Stated I CTD	Cash Requiremer	nt	\$	15,000		16,000		8,000		-	\$	39,00
			Delta to Cash	Requirement		\$	(500)	\$	(1,500)	\$	(1,000)	\$	-	\$	(3,00
Service/Ad	ency Committed:	\$26,000													
Percent	Cash Committed	92%					AS&	C Per	cent Tot	al: Ca	sh Onlv	28%			28%
Fun	ding Risk (Cash):	Green							AS&C F	erce	nt Cash:	28 %			
DinK Secti	on														
Organization	(Note 1) Commitment	Type of Funding	² Fundina Description	³ Program Element (PE)	Project#		FY-09	F	Y-10	F	Y-11	FY.	-12		Total
JSAF	Committed	TBD	Dink			\$	5,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,00
ISN	Uncommitted	TBD	Dink			\$	_	\$	2,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,00
JSA	TBD	TBD	Dink			\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
ISMC	TBD	TBD	Dink			\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
			Total Cash &	Dink Committed	Fundina:	\$	19,500	\$	19,500	\$	7,000	\$	-	\$	46,00
			Stated I CTD	Cash & Dink Req	uirement	\$	20,000	\$	21,000	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	49,00
				& Dink Requirem	ent	\$	(500)	\$	(1,500)	\$	(1,000)	\$	-	\$	(3,00





Example: VIII. JCTD Risk Management and Mitigation Approach



Risk Factors [JCTD]		Level of Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Expected Result
Operational	•Operational users availability	Medium	 Establish MOU between JCTD OM and Brigade; Maintain open dialogue on users status 	 Users trained and available for OD1 and OD 2
	 Participation in Joint Exercise UFL 09. Status of MOU 	Low	•None required	- N/A
Technical	•Airship materials life cycle vulnerable to ultraviolet rays at 60K altitude	Medium	 Conduct 6-8 month technical development effort to increase strength and life cycle characteristics 	Life cycle of materials increased from months to years at 60K altitude
Funding	JCTD not fully funded by Defense Agency XXXX	High	 Brief Director, Defense Agency XXXX to obtain approval and funding commitment 	JCTD fully funded by signing of ID
Cost	 Cost of propulsion system unaffordable by post-JCTD PM 	Low-Medium	 Let BAA to seek additional known suppliers and alternative systems 	 Propulsion system cost reduced by 28% at completion of OD2 with no requirement to re-demonstrate during JCTD
Schedule	 Lead time for training of operational users. Technical Demonstration (TD) 1 conducted within 30 days of OD 1 	Low	 Initiate preliminary training of users prior to TD1. Conduct short refresher training between TD 1 and OD1. 	•Operational users fully trained and ready for OD1
Policy	 No ASD(C3I) policy established for adopting NATO ontology standards 	Medium	 Develop, coordinate and obtain approval of ASD(C3I) policy statement 	•ASD(C3I) policy established by the end of final OD
Transition	 Airship materials, Propulsion system and ASD(C3I) policy 	Medium-High	 Implement and closely track Technical, Cost and Policy mitigation strategies. Brief and coordinate transition risks to DUSD(AS&C), key POR decision-makers, and ASD(C3I) to obtain guidance and support 	Senior leadership guidance and support is obtained to ensure JCTD maintains full funding and approved status, and transition is funded and immediately implemented following OD2 pending satisfactory OUA POG O O O O O O O O O O O O



Example: IX. Summary and Payoffs



- Supports GWOT by providing COCOMs and other USG agencies with maritime traffic, cargo and people information not otherwise available
- Enhanced regional security and stability that supports the U.S.
 National Strategy for Maritime Security:
 - Reduction of the ungoverned maritime environment that fosters criminal and terrorist activities and movements
 - Enables maritime security operations for critical assets by providing basic maritime awareness
- Precedent-setting solution to Joint, Coalition and interagency problem:
 - Use of DoD and DHS expertise
 - Comparatively small front-end DoD investment for major interagency payoff
- Transition direct to new MDA POR for follow-on acquisition
- Addressing more than traditional warfighting gaps—proactively addressing emerging national security problem through interagency and coalition cooperation strategy
- Fully compatible with national and USN MDA CONOP and plans



BACK-UPS





Example: II. Operational B. Top Level CONEMP or CONOP



At the top level, the CONOP is based on the implementation of the JCTD among the NMIC and NORTHCOM. The JCTD hardware and software suites within the NMIC establish an improved information-sharing environment (ISE) based on SOA principles at the SCI level. The NMIC maintains the enhanced, integrated, fused maritime SCI information that it produces in a Web-based repository. Maritime analysts are thus able to access this information and perform threat analysis by conducting advanced queries of multiple data sources. Furthermore, the NMIC disseminates the fused data products to analysts at locations such as NORTHCOM at the SCI level. Fused data products are transmitted to lower classification enclaves, as shown in figure 2-2 based on end-user needs and capabilities. The shared, common operating picture (COP) is updated at the NMIC, then shared with mission partners. When intelligence updates reveal increased threat indicators, NORTHCOM senior leadership directs its J-2 division to obtain detailed information regarding a known deployed threat vessel. The J-2 analysts, now armed with enhanced JCTD capabilities, are able to collaborate with other maritime partners to find and fix the target of interest from the JCTD multisource data, and conduct an assessment of the information. The target of interest and associated information is shared with mission partners with the regular updating of the COP. In turn, J-2 is able to provide NORTHCOM senior leadership with an accurate composite maritime picture inclusive of the threat data, and NORTHCOM in turn notifies partner agencies and support elements to take the appropriate actions.



Example: II. Operational C. Critical Operational Issues



Usability (human operability):

- Can the analyst / operator manipulate the fused SCI-generated data to set up the following?
 - User-defined operational picture
 - Automatic anomalous detection with associated alarms
 - Ability to access and transmit SCI maritime-related data

Surge Usage Rates:

 Can the JCTD software process higher volumes of data during increases in OPSTEMPO?

Interoperability:

 Can the JCTD suite process requests for data from multiple levels of security and between different agencies?

Operability:

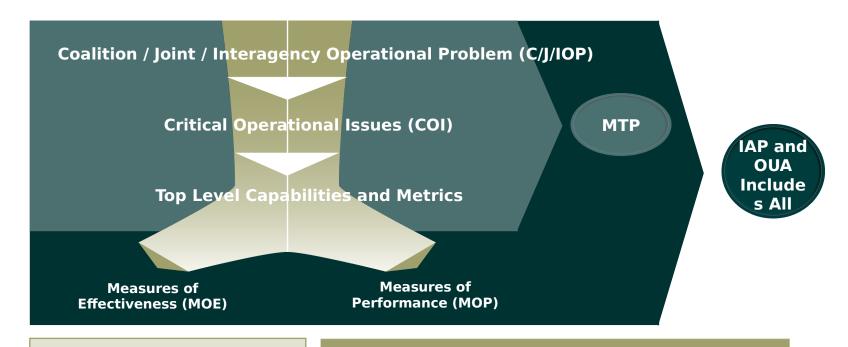
 Does the JCTD suite provide access to SuperTracks information, generated at the SCI level, over various networks via a services-oriented architecture dissemination process?



Example: II. Operational D. Coalition / Joint / Interagency OUA Approach



A1857-J-71



KEY:

- Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP)
- Operational Utility Assessment (OUA)

• Management and Transition Plan (MTP) Qualitative and Quantitative Metrics Operationally **Demonstrated Through CONOP / TTP**



Example: II. Operational E. Operational Demonstration Approach



- Conduct Two Operational Demonstrations (OD) with JIM Operators / Responders
 - Captures Operational utility assessments (OUA) and transition recommendations:
 - Interim JOUA (IOUA), JOUA
 - Independent assessor supports operational manager
 - OD 1 (OD1) / IOUA, 4th Qtr, FY08
 - Interim capability:
 - Participants: USG Interagency (SOUTHCOM, JFCOM, USACE, DoS, USAID, country team)
 - Demonstrate integrated JCTD methodology and limited tool suite using 90% pre-crises and 10% crisis vignettes
 - Conducted as part of Vigilant Shield Exercise
 - OD 2 / JOUA, 2nd Qtr, FY09
 - Full JCTD capability:
 - Participants: USG interagency (partner nation(s), SOUTHCOM, JFCOM, USACE, DoS, USAID, country team, Mission Director, IO/NGO)
 - Demonstrate integrated and semiautomated JCTD capability using 40% pre-crises, 40% crisis, and 20% post-crisis vignettes
- Each OD is 2 weeks long, not including deployment, testing, installation, integration, and training
- Enables and facilitates a leave-behind interim operational capability, including hardware, software, and documentation
- Training of warfighters, maintenance and sustainment provided during JCTD
- Independent assessment performed by JHU / APL



Example: II. OperationalF. Top Level Demonstration Scenarios



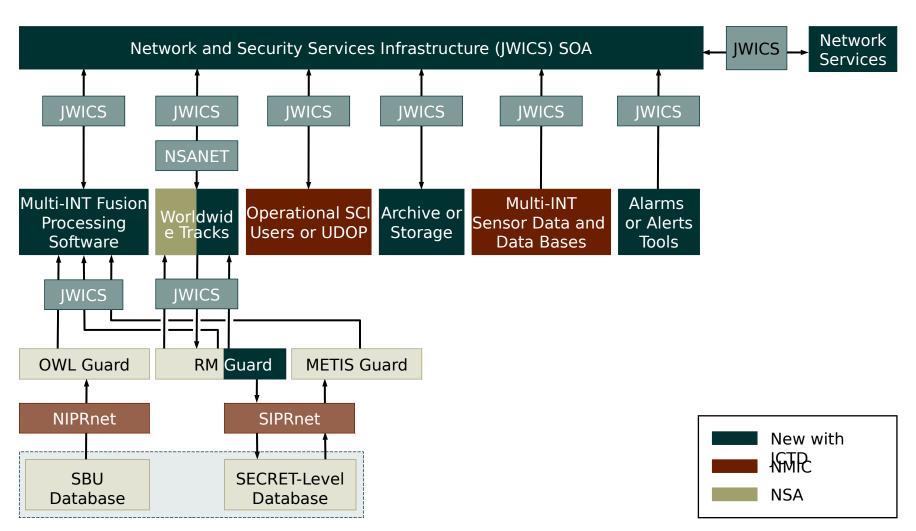
Threat/Event Identification and Investigation: Collaborative Information/Intel Exchange

- Intelligence information is immediately passed from the NMIC to the DHS Operations Center, CBP, USCG headquarters, Atlantic, and Pacific areas, USFFC, and to CCDRs: USNORTHCOM, USEUCOM, U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM), U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM), U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), and all MHQs. Each CCDR passes the information to its respective Navy MHQ. Additionally, cognizant CCDRs begin to collaborate with defense Fleet MDA CONOP 55 forces in Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand. Diplomatic and intelligence organizations also collaborate on this possible threat.
- The USCG coordinates with Coast Guard and customs organizations within Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand.
- MHQs collaboratively coordinate and plan with multiple organizations and agencies and international partners. Commander, Sixth Fleet (C6F) begins collaborative planning with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Component Command Maritime (CCMAR) Naples. National level assets and intelligence pathways are provided for the rapid detection and promulgation of information relating to vessels of interest (VOI). NMIC generates collection requests for NTM support.
- In the event the vessel is headed toward the U.S., the USCG National Vessel Movement Center checks all advance notices of arrivals to identify the pool of inbound vessels. The USCG coordinates with CBP National Targeting Center to identify cargo manifests on all inbound target vessels. NMIC gathers information on vessels' owners, operators, crews, and compliance histories; information is passed to all CCDRs for further dissemination.



D. System View-1 (SV-1)







Example: III. Technical B. Technical Demonstration and Programmatic Approach

- Define JIM decision maker, planner, responder requirements (Nov-Dec 07)
- Conduct site surveys (i.e., data sources, equipment, tools, facilities, etc.) (Nov-Dec 07)
- Determine initial JIM information flow requirements including IATO (Dec 07)
- Establish operational and system architectures version 1.0 (Jan-Mar 08)
- Determine JIM net-centric enterprise services compliance and locations (Jan-Feb 08)
- Identify and define software interfaces for user-supplied data (Dec-Jan 08)
- Establish configuration management processes (Dec-Jan 08)
- Develop software specification and documentation (Jan-Jul 08)
- Initiate development of technical test plan (Jan 08)
- Initiate development of training package (Jan 08)
- Develop JIM methodology version 1.0 (Jan-Apr 08)
- Establish test plan version 1.0 (Mar 08)
- Build and test software version 1.0 (Apr-May 08)
- Build and test software version 1.1 (Jun-Jul 08)
- Develop operational and system architectures 1.1 (Jul 08)
- TD1 in USG laboratories (Aug 08)
- Develop JIM methodology version 1.1 (Aug 08)
- Obtain IATO from CDR, ERDC (Aug 08)
- Deliver training package (Sep 08)
- Perform software fixes version 1.2 (Sep 08)
- Conduct training (Oct 08)
- Conduct OD1 (Nov 08)



Example: III. Technical D. Affordability for Transition



Hardware:

- Maximize installed core and network computing, communications systems and displays ---NCES, GCCS, DCGS
 - Leverage installed SCI network nodes
- Leverage enterprise efforts [i.e., DISA horizontal fusion project]—SOA efforts
 - Leverage installed NCES / CMA SOA
- No change to any legacy interface—no new standards
 - Leverage customer displays

Software:

- Commercially available software
- Controlled development production process
- Leverage proven products



Example: III. Technical F. Training



Approach for conducting training:

- CONOP and TTP Define Training
- User Jury Provides input to Training Plan [TM conducts]
 - Conducted at NRL
- Training Focused on Conducting ODs
- Will Address Both Technical and Operational Needs
 - Help from Users Needed on Operational Side
- Conducted at User Sites (see OV-4 ovals)
- Training Plan Content:
 - User Manuals
 - Curriculum and Instructional Materials
 - Equipment Definition
 - Staffing (JCTD Team Members)
 - · Compatible With Existing Site Training Standards
 - User Prerequisites

Relationship to existing training plans and documents

Deliver training to User Organization [NORTHCOM, NRO/NSA, NMIC, JFMCC North]

Preparation of training materials

- TM develops and conducts initial training

Trainees:

- System Administrators, Network Administrators and DBAs
- Intel Analysts
- Operations Specialists





Example: IV. Transition B. Description of Products / Deliverables



						Δ
Deliverable / Product	Quantity	ТМ	XM	ОМ	EU	ACQ
Hardware						
Servers, storage and associated cables, racks, etc.	2 sets	×			X	
Guards	TBD					
Software						
Integrated software system (decision aids, database management, etc.)	2 sets	X			X	X
GOTS Alarm Generation Software	2 sets	Х			X	X
Archiving	2 sets	Х			X	X
Multi-Int Fusion Software	2 sets	Х			Х	×
User Interface Software	2 sets	Х			Х	×
Tracking Component	2 sets	Х			Х	X
Oracle DBMS / J 2EE / Enterprise Service Components	2 sets	Х			Х	X
Documentation						
CONOP	1			х	Х	X
Training Plan	1	×				X
Training package (1 master document with an annex per site)	5 (1 per site)	×			X	X
LOUA Report	1			Х	×	X
Final OUA Report	1			Х	X	X
Interface Control Document (ICD)	1	X				X
Software Specification	1	X				X
Requirements Specification (SRS)	1	X				X
Capability Development Document (CDD)	1		X			X
Security Management Plan	1	Х			X	X
Management and Transition Plan	1	X	Х	Х		
TestPlan	1	Х				
Architectures	1	Х				X
TTP	5 (1 per site)			Х	Х	X
DOTMLPF and Policy Recommendations/Changes	1			Х	X	X



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic, 2. Supporting Programs



A1857-I-7

Supporting Program	РОС	Supporting Components / Systems	Date Required	DinK Funding (\$000)	
				FY08	FY09
MPICE		Trend Analysis and Predictive Software	J an 08 - J un 09		
USAID Best Practices		Methodology	J an 08 - J un 09		
USAID SCALE		Methodology	I an 08 - I un 09		
Other Methodologies			J an 08 - J un 09		
NECC		Architecture, Standards, Specifications, Interoperability Requirements	J an 08 - J un 09		
DARPA IBC		Interagency Decision-Making Software	I an 08 - I un 09		
DARPA ICEWS		Trend Analysis and Predictive Software	I an 08 - I un 09		
Senturion		Trend Analysis and Predictive Software	I an 08 - I un 09		
PREACT		Geospatial Software	I an 08 - I un 09		



Example: V. Networks / Equipment /Facilities / Ranges / Sites



Networks / Equipment / Facilities / Ranges / Sites	Quantities	Date Required	POC
Servers	4		
Workstations	12		
Network/Internet	20		
Printers	9		
Land-line Communications	9		
Knowledge Wall Display	9		
Scanners w/ML OCR	6		
Laptops	8		
I -7 FRB, SC	1		
ISIC, IFCOMI-9	1		
DoS Facility	1		
DISA Lab	1		
ΠL, Vicksburg, MS	1		
CERL, Champaign, IL	1		
TEC, Fort Belvoir	1		
Honduras COPECO OPS Center	1		
FAHUM Host Nation	1		
US Embassy, Honduras	1		



Example: VII. Acquisition and Contracting Strategy



- Competitive RFP will be issued for development of MDA software
- MOA will be established between TM and VTP program for use of MDA databases during conduct of JCTD
- SETA contract # xxx.xx.xx will be employed and funding added to provided two additional engineers
- A MIPR for \$750K will be sent to JTAA to provide operational utility Assessment planning, documentation and assessor support for operational demonstrations
- GOTS servers, workstations and laptops will be provided at no cost to JCTD